CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpoo cotton, 6d. New York cotton, 11 1-4c New Orleans cotton, 11 1-8c. Memphis

cotton, 10 3-4c. Nese York gold, 106 1-2 WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 20, 1 a.m. For the gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio calley, cloudy or clearing weather, with northerly to westerly winds, rising barometer. and stationary or slight rise in temperature. The Missouri, the lower Ohio, central and lower Mississippi rivers will continue to rise. The Tennessee and Cumberland will rise during Friday. The Mississippi is 11 inches above the danger line at Helena, 13 inches below it at Vicksburg, and 14 inches below at Memphis.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Place of Observation.	Bur.	Ther.	Dir. Force.		Wenti	
Galveston Indianola Louisville Memphis Nashville New Origans Shreveport Vicksburg	120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	70 60 56 56 57 68 64 65	N. S.W. W. W. S.W. N.W.	Brisk. Fresh. Gentle. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh. Fresh.	Clear. Cloudy. Fair. Fair. Clear. Fair. Clear.	

The news we print from New Orleans this morning is the most hopeful that city has afforded us in many a day. The Packard legislature is melting away, and that of Nicholls, gaining what it has lost, now boasts a majority in both houses. This being all that the Hayes commissioners deemed necessary to bring about the result the Democcatic party fairly and honestly achieved at the pelis last November, the troops will doubt-loss be withdrawn from New Orleans to-day

THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT TO THE PRESthe pells last November, the troops will doubtor to-morrow, when Packard will follow Chamberlain's example, pack his carpetbag and leave for the home he temporarily abandoned to feast upon the rottenness of Radical politics in Louisians. This done, and good government restored to the people under the firm and honorable administration of the gal-

have and honorable administration of the gallant Nicholls, it will be in order for the Republicans whose perjury placed Mr. Hayes in the Presidential chair to tell all they know of the most nefarious and villainous transaction that ever disgraced a nation. As Charles Francis Adams in his letter to Mr. Tilden said: No subsefugated a nation, however meritorious, can weath away the letters of that record, and we desire to have it in full, that it may serve as a warning to all coming generations. We want all the facts attendant upon the stealing of over five thousand votes from the we want all the facts attendant upon the stealing of over five thousand votes from the Democracy by which Louisiana was wrested from Tilden, votes the existence of which is recognized by Hayes and his commission in their consent to the Nicholls government.

Stealing the Presidency must be made as odious as staling money, for it is equally criminal.

Destructive Wind-Storms.

Nashville, April 19.—A terrific tornado passed through Kutherford county last night,

passed through Rutherford county last night, blowing down lifteen houses, most of which were in Lavergne, killing a child, mortally wounding an old lady, and wounding some

LAMAE, MISSISSIPPI, was visited Wednesday with a severe windstorm, blowing down, unroofing or otherwise seriously damaging eight or ten buildings, mostly stores. No lives were lost. Messes mostly stores. No lives were lost. Messrs. Hudson & Son, Drewer & Son and R.W.Williams are the principal sufferers.

Another Radical Roorback.

NEW YORK, April 19.—An Albany special to the Times says: "Congressman-E ect Nick Muller, of the first district of New York city, s now in Albany, and accompanying him is e rumor, pretty well authenticated, that he Seconsidering a proposition made to him to resign his seaf in congress and aid in the elec-tion of David Dudley Field to his place. Mr. Filden is said to be very anxious to have Mr. Field in the next congress, for some unknown reason, and he has conceived the project of getting him there through the resignation of

his sent in congress. A Destructive Conflagration Raging in Ulster County.

north of this city, the most destructive being one that burned over about ten square miles of the woods west of the Ulster and Delaware of the woods west of the Ulster and Delaware railroad track below Stony Hollow, about six miles northwest of this city. This fire was started, it is supposed, by sparks from a locomotive on the railroad, and the wind blowing a gale, as it has for several days past, the fire rayadly spread through the woods toward the padly spread through the woods toward the tillage of Hurley. So fierce was the wind hat at times it actually lifted large pieces of the burning bottom high in air, carrying them a considerable distance and dropping them, like shells, to scatter destruction ground. In the night the fires could be seen or miles, the red glare shining on the clouds, whence it was reflected so strangely on the rindow-panes in the upper part of the city that many sleepers awoke with the impres- THE LETTER OF NICHOLIS APPEARS TO sion that a conflagration was close at hand. During the progress of the fire it ran over a settlement called Gallows Hill, and one dwelling, owned by the Ulster county savings inred heroically and succeeded in saving growing timber has been destroyed, besides he house mentioned and personal property. The fire is said raging in the woods, and is working toward Hurley. There are miles of valuable wood and between the present locaion of the fire and open territory at Hurley,

and unless there somes rain to extinguish the The Arlington estate was bequeathed by W. Parle Custis to Mrs. Mary A. R. Lee, his only cold, and upon her death it was to pass into the hands of his eldest grandson, W. Cork Lee. At the outbreak of the be followed the fortunes of her links south. The government now passing its thursperty as a national cemetery, basing its to upon a fax-sale which was made Janua 11, 1864. The unpand tax was ninety—dollars and seven cents, and the bid for one thousand one hundred acres was two six thousand eight hundred dollars. It have alleged that no portion of the purchase noney was paid. After the death of Mrs. 4, General Custis Lee asked congress to pour a reasonable price for the catate. Anot having received any redress he has begun an action in ejectment to recove property. His object is to secure a pre-beompensation for the esment to recover property. His object is to secure a pro-compensation for the es-tate. These in which are derived from the compaint shed in the Alexandria Gazette, cast ausanter light upon his COUTSC.

portrait heral Joseph E. John-o be pain or the Virginia State at the redor the cint committee assembly eral fainston has re-The portrait plied to the count, letter, saying "cannot express to the gret ionion the very high compility our suc; a source gives me, for it we too high a reward had I succeeded. I to high a reward

THE END APPROACHES.

Relief and Release for Louisiana Near at Hand-Packard's Pack Breaking Up-Nicholls Legislature Receiving Hourly Reinforcements.

The Commission Regard their Labors Practically at an End-Packard Republicans Gone Stark, Staving Mad Over Hayes's

In Caucus Assembled they Denounce His Fraudulency, Damn the Commission and Re-assert their Determination to Fight to the Bitter End.

New Orleans, April 19.—The Nicholis house rescinded the resolution expelling Gaude, who then took his seat. George Drury, of Assumption, and Oscar Hot, of West Baton Rouge, heretofore acting with the Packard legislature, were seated in the Nicholls house, making fifty-nine returningboard members. Packard's legistature is rapidly dissolving.

There are now sixty-five or sixty-six return ing-board members in Nicholls's house. A QUORUM IN BOTH HOUSES. P. J. Watson, of Madison, R. J. Walker, of Tensas, and Tolliver, of Concordia, returning board members, were seated in the Nich-

NEW ORLEANS, April 19, 1877.

To Honorable Charles B. Lawrence, Joseph R. Hawley, John M. Harlan, John C. Brown, Wayne M'Veigh:

under.
Third—The fostering of immigration in order to

Third—The fostering of immigration in order to hasten the development of the great national resources of the State.

Having thus committed our government and people to these great principles, I desire to add the most emphatic assurances that the withdrawal of the troops of the United States to their barracks, instead of causing a disturbance of the peace or any lendency to rist or disorder will be the source of profound gratification to our people, and will be accepted by them as a proof of the confidence of the President in their canacity for orderly self-government. Enjoying, under proof of the confidence of the President in their capacity for orderly self-government. Enjoying, under the blessings of a divine providence, the happiness resulting from a government based upon liberty and justice, the poeple of Louisiana cannot fail to appreciate that their good fortune is largely due to the magnanimous policy so wisely haugurated and so consistently maintained by the President of the United States. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS.

The commissioners talked freely to the agent of the Associated Press this afternoon, believing that the end of their labors is near. They have been necessarily more or less reti-cent heretofore. Their efforts have been largely through individual conversation, and to publish their appeals and suggestions in advance of any evidence of their acceptabil-ity would have defeated their object. They

strenuously endeavored to secure

Albany, April 19.—Congressman Muller one legislature by general consent, mphatically decies that he intends to resign A reumon would be nominal and nearly valueless unless accompanied by a good degree of real reconciliation and harmonious purpose. New York World.]

Kindston, N. Y., April 13.—The recent dry weather has made the bottoms of the woods in this vicinity like tinder. Several large fires have been raging in the woods not this vicinity like tinder accept what Louisiana should present rather than dictate what Louisiana should do, and that no settlement enforced upon the State by military power could establish justice and found so great a diversity of opinion among the Republicans and Democrats that party lines were often invisible. Neither party is a unit. They believe that no attainable result, whether enforced from outside or brought about by gravitating forces within, could be satisfactory to the whole of either party.

They all speak with respect of the personal bearing of both Packard and Nicholls. PLEASE THEM

stitution and occupied by George Purdy and his family, was consumed. So rapidly did it burn that not a thing could be saved, the family having escaped with the garments they wore, and they had to run at the top of their speed to get beyond reach of the flames. Several other buildings were on fire, but the men of the place, to the number of about fifty, make a great step forward in the protection of the people, and surely lead to a reorgani-In with comparatively small damage. A zation of parties, under which all sides would, as a matter both of policy and duty, protect the personal and political rights of all voters. The total damage inc. however, was great and cannot yet be timated. A vast amount of young and feel that their mission has ended, and they are to a State board of health. Resolutions were the present aspect of affairs. They evidently feel that their mission has ended, and they and the evil effects upon the have in all probability so reported to the

> DISSATISFIED. The Packard legislature met in caucus to night and adopted the following:
> On motion of Mr. Dinkgrave, of Madison the members of the house of representatives and the senate of the State of Louisiana, at a meeting in caucus in the Statehouse, in the city of New Orleans, this the nineteenth day of April, 1877, adopt the following statement tion of affairs in this State:

First-That they have an unalterable faith in th

sentatives supporting the claims of ceneral Nicholis to the governorship was without the semblance of a legal quorum, as it has been continuously since its organization, certain members of the commission appointed by the President requested a consultation with the members of the general assembly. Some twelve members of the house and two members of the senate responded to this invitation to them. The members of the commission known as belonging to the Republican party, stated that the terms offered by the Nicholis legislature, which included the seating of three Democratic members from the city of New Orieans, notoriously defeated even according to the Democratic claims, but the recognition of whom was refused, to give see a show of legality to the organization of Nicholis house, were the test and the only terms they could be come. They distinctly recommended to the appropriation assembled by their invitation, to according to the proposition of an according to the party of the commission of the sembers to the seminated of the seminated to the appropriation and M Veigh, one of the members to the commission whilst refining to the best to the seminated to the seminated of the seminated to the semin

legislature who entertains the most lingering idea that the troops are going to remain, for God's sake disabuse yourself of that idea, for they are going to disabuse yourself of that idea, for they are going to be removed."

Fourth—That as a direct result of this intimation and implied threat of the President's commission, several members of the legal legislature have to-day joined the so-called legislature of General Nicholis. Fifth—We therefore charge upon these gentlemen if, as they assert, they have acted simply in their individual capacity, an unwaarrantable interference with the domestic affairs of a State to which they do not belong, and a flagrant violation of the principle of self-government advocated by the President. If, on the other hand, their action in the manner set forth has been directed by the Chief Executive of the nation, we leave it to be characterized in befitting terms by the American people.

PRESENTATION. A committee of colored ladies, mostly the wives of prominent colored citizens, presented to Governor Packard an address, commendlican government in Louisiana, assuring him of their sympathy, and also tendering through him to the members of the legislature who stood by him every aid and encouragement that it may be in their power to bestow.
They tender board and lodging to the needy,
and every attention possible to the sick,
Among the signers of this address are Mrs.
Governor Antoine, Mrs. Senator Burch, Mrs.
James Lewis and Mrs. G. W. Brown. Several additional members from the St. Louis hotel were seated in the Nicholls legislature to day, giving to that body sixty-five returning board members in the house and

twenty-two in the senate.

ENGAGED IN A HOPELESS CONTEST. In a joint caucus of the senate and house of the Packard legislature to-day General W. L. M'Millen is reported as saying that he saw no reason for changing the views expressed by him yesterday, but on the con-contrary, evidence is multiplied every hour to strengthen the conviction that the adherents of the Packard government were engaged in a hopeless contest. He declared that it was useless and unjust to indulge in invectives against President Hayes, as he was not the author or in any way responsible for the embarrassments under which their government was laboring. Its overthrow occurred on the ninth day of January by a revolution; and, if the aid of olls house. This completes a returning-board quorum in both houses.

THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

The underlying causes of its defeat, however, by telegraph to day includes the following. by telegraph to-day includes the following letter from Governor Nicholls, referring to the joint resolutions heretofore telegraphed:

EXECUTIVE DEP'T STATE OF LOUISIANA,

The underlying causes of its deleas, now the are general rather than local, and are more potent than any relating to Louisiana alone. The peace and welfare of the whole country demands the complete and final state. ment of all questions growing out of the disturbed and disputed government in this State. The establishment and maintenance of one government could only be accom-plished by force, which was not to be ob-tained. Of this she had ample assurance from those who have authority to speak. In his opinion, it was the duty of the representatives of the people remaining in this assembly to look the inevitable squarely in the face, and

SAVE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE from disaster and overthrow, not only for the political party to which they belong, but for the constituency they represent. To this end he again advised an adjustment by the Re-

During his speech General M'Millan was nterrupted by violent demonstrations of passion, and the intolerance manifested was severely denounced by him as unworthy of men claiming to be representatives, and soon

Senator Young stated to the caucus that he was restrained in the exercise of his personal liberty, as he had been prevented from leaving the building by a body of men who held possession of the staircase leading to the in entrance. The scenes in the caucus are described as

wild and violent. Governor Packard is stated as having addressed the, cancus expressing his determination to continue the contest to the end.

might have been said by many of those present. The guard, fearing desertion, it is stated, mutinied for a time and refused to allow any of those suspected to leave the building. This condition of things continued for an Austria might occupy Bosnia at a still earnier hour or two, when order was restored. Many period. members were very violent, and disorders were general, many members insisting upon speaking at the same time, several of whom were standing up in their chairs and on top of the desk, yelling vociferously.

TRYING TO FIND THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY. Washington, April 19.—Governor Kellogg to-day received the following telegram from New Orleans: "Please inquire of Presifrom New Orleans; Trease inquire of denl Hayes if it is by his direction that the commissioners recommended the members of Packard's legislature to join Nicholls. Two of our trusted men left to-day under such persuasion." Kellogg replied: "If it be true that the commissioners are so doing, I am satisfied that they are acting on their own instructions, and without instructions from the President."

OPINION IN ADMINISTRATION CIRCLES. Washington, April 19.—Telegrams were received by the President from the Louisiana commission yesterday afternoon, last night and to-day. It is not considered expedient at present to furnish their contents for publication, but assurance is given in official quarters that their tenor warrants the astronomy and the state of the alluvial plains of Roumania where the roads are impassable after the heavy rains. sertion that the prospect of a settlement of affairs continues to improve, and the indications are that beyond a doubt the labors that any extensive military movements will of the commission will have a satisfactory | be attempted for three weeks at least.

Bentucky State Medical Society.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The meeting of the Medical society of Kentucky,

just closed in this city, was an emi-nently creditable one. It was the largest that has been held for a great many years, and represented the profession in all parts of the State. The personnel was admirable; the fine appearance of the body, as well as its dignity and decorum, were subjects of general remark. The session was longer than usual, an l yet the papers prepared for the meeting could not all be read for want of time. This was owing in part to the great length of some of the reports made, which tariff on quinine was brought up, and steps were taken looking to a reduction in the price of that popular drug. A resolution was and the evil effects upon the profession of giving diplomas to students after eight or nine months of study. All the resolutions were adopted with singular unanimity, and the meeting altogether was one of great harmony. The citizens of Louisville will always be glad to entertain such a body of gentlemen as composed the late meeting of the State medical society, and we have heard the hope often expressed that our city may soon be chosen again as the place of meeting. It was a pleasant feature of this meeting that it had representatives from our neighboring States. Prof. Murphy was here from Cincinnati, and Drs. Compton

be hoped the issue will be kept within reada-ble limits. At the next meeting it was reing and a good deal more discussion. The royal academy of sciences of Turin announces that the Bressa prize will be given in 1879. It is a biennial prize of about twenty-four hundred dollars, the sum carned every two years by interest on the investment of a legacy left by Dr. Cosare Alessandro Bressa. This prize will be awarded for the most important discovery or for the most valuable work on natural or experimental philosophy. work on natural or experimental philosophy. | their establishment I feel sure the difficulties natural or experimental philosophy.

natural history, mathematics, chemistry,
physiology, pathology, geology, history,
geography, or statistics published in the two
years preceding—i. e., 1877-78. The competition for the prize will be open to persons of
all nationalities over four years in 1879
anything to the maller statishability constitutes.

committee of publication has plenary power

to reject, curtail and compass, and so it may

TURKEY.

All Hopes of Averting Hostilities Given up-The Emperor of Russia to Make a Declaration of War from Moscow-An Alliance Between Russia and Persia Possible.

The Turkish Government Pushing Forward Troops and Gunboats to the Points of Attack-Austria Prepared-France, England and Germany to Remain Neutral-Italy's Policy.

LONDON, April 19.—A special from Pera announces that the Russian chancellory was closed on Wednesday. Future business will be conducted at the German embassy. Russia is negotiating for an alliance with Persia, and the shah is offering fifty thousand men to join the army in Unatobia.

HOSTILITIES HAVE COMMENCED

ound Niesic, and Abdul Kerim has arrived at Silesteria. The troops are very enthusi BERLIN, April 19.—The National Zeitung earns that the czar will not travel throng Moscow on going to Kischnew, which occa-sions considerable surprise in Russia. It is stated, however, that the czar will make a short stay at Kischnew. He will visit Moscow on his return, and issue his war manifesto

TO JOIN THEIR CORPS IMMEDIATELY. Paris, April 19.—The military attaches of he Russian embassy and all the Russians be onging to the imperial army, received orders to join their respective corps immediately.

A majority of the Republican deputies have solved immediately after the reassembling of the chamber, to question the minister of foreign affairs relative to the proper policy for -France to follow in the present crisis. The object is to afford the government an oppor-tunity of declaring formally the firm determination of

FRANCE TO OBSERVE A MOST VIGOROUS NEU TRALITY on the eastern question. The Raphaels states that the government is desirous of making such a declaration, and will at the same time assure the chamber of the good relations existing between France and Italy. ROME, April 19 —Depritis, president of the council and minister of finance, told the

financial committee of the chamber of depu-ties that the ministry foresaw the present phase of the eastern question when the budget publican members as a body, with the opposing and successful party, and the acceptance of the most favorable terms which could be obtained.

phase of the eastern question when the budget was submitted to parliament. He hoped the war would be localized. It would only be in obtained.

that the situation might threaten to assum a grave character and more extended compli ations ensue. The government, therefore, did not propose to modify its financial plans Depritis recommended the committee, how ever, to examine the budget with the great est care, in order that in all contingencie there might be means of meeting unforeseen expenses or a diminution of receipts. AUSTRIA SUFFICIENTLY PREPARED.

Berlin, April 19.—The National Zeitung tates that intelligence has been received from a well-informed quarter in Vienna to the effect that Austria is sufficiently prepared in a military sense for the event of an out contest to the end.

A SCENE OF WILD CONFUSION.

The statement of Senator Young in the Packard legislative caucus to-doy, that he had been deprived of his personal liberty, being intended to impede the Russian opera-tions in Bulgaria. Its only purpose would be to secure Austrian interests in case Russia should obtain military successes. If circum-stances in Servia should render it necessary,

> ENGLAND WILL PROTECT ENGLISH IN TERESTS.

LONDON, April 19,-In the house of lords this evening, Lord Stratheden moved for opies of the treaties and other papers which authorize England to intervene in behalf of the christians in Turkey. He expressed the belief that through these international obligations the war ought to be still averted. The Earl of Roseberry spoke in opposition to this view. Lord Derby said that he did not think Austria or France would require England to fulfill the treaty of Paris. The opinions of those best informed regarding the diplomatic situation did not give any sanguine hopes of averting war, and England did not wish to intervene, but reserved to herself the right to protect English interests if they were threat-

NO HOPES OF AVERTING WAR-FALSE RE-PORT OF ENGAGEMENT.

Constantinople, April 19.—Layard is expected to-night. He will have an interv.ew with Edhem Pasha and Saforet Pasha to-morrow, but no hope is entertained of averting war. Hobart Pasha, commander in chief of the Turkish navy, has left for the Danube. The plague is increasing in Bag-dad. The reported engagement near Nicsic is false.

TROOPS CONCENTRATING LONDON, April 19 .- A Standard disputel from Vienna reports that a Montenegrin corps, under General Vikotich, is concentrang at the mouth of a defile of the Duga, a short distance from the Turkish troops. A ollision is momentarily expected. The princ f Montenegro is about to encamp before

The Standard's dispatches from St. Peters urg announce that Lord Loftus, the British imbassador, is on the point of leaving for ome. This indicates no changes in the satsfactory relations between England and

SPECULATIONS. One account says that the Porte will send a special envoy to the czar at Kischnew. The czar will leave the army at the Pruth; the Grand Duke Nicholas goes with it to the Dan-

A Vienna correspondent reports that a faint hope of peace is still raised by the efforts of the powers to induce the sultan to send delegates to meet the czar at Kischnew to treat on the question of disarmament. Possibly this is the reason the czar has decided not to issue his proclamation before he returns to St, Petersburg, leaving ten or twelve days for diplomatic action.

A Berlin correspondent of the Daily News reports that Austria is preparing ninety thou-sand men, who can be mobilized in a few A Daily News correspondent at Vienna states that negotiations are still going on

and Rodman, and perhaps others, represented Indiana. Dr. Compton read a paper during the session of the society. The papers offered will make a ponderous volume of transactions, but we understand that the Illinois Statesmanship.

The two Illinois senators visited the legislature of that State last Wednesday, and improved the occasion to make addresses. Senator Davis spoke as follows before the senate: "I accept with gratitude the unsolicited honor the legislature conferred on me by electing all nationalities every four years—in 1879, 1883, 1887, and so on. At the intermediate dates—1881, 1883, 1885, and the like—the prize will be given to Italians only. These conditions were imposed by the will of Dr. Brossa.

you with greater ability. You could not have selected a man who will seek more earnestly serve you well. While the past cannot be

have elected a man who could have served

called, it is now our paramount duty to re-ove all traces of the struggle which endanered the life of the republic. It is now on uty to labor to restore fraternal feelings, to othe all the States with their constitution powers, and to insure full protection of all citizens in their rights. For that I shall lather." Senator Oglesby, in his remarks, de-clared in favor of the remonetizing of silver, and a conciliatory policy toward the south. He said: "I am in favor of the return of the era of good feeling. I have no more bitter-ness toward the southern people than I have toward the people of the north. I wish the era of good feeling to come when the people of the south shall bow respectfully before the flag. It would not be in good taste for me to go further now. If I did, I might get myself tangled up, and get you tangled up."
Commenting upon the two addresses, the
Chicago Tribune says: "What Judge Davis
said was brief, to the point, and admirably
expressive of the fact that Illinois will be re-

in part, by broad statesmanship; what Mr. Oglesby chare very near saying, but stopped barely in time to avoid getting tangled, was not exactly of the same description. But it night have been worse. TWEED'S CONFESSION

Still the Occasion of Excitement amor the New York Politicians-Prominent Men in Both Parties Implicated.

sented in the United States senate, at les

The Boss Prepared to Verify his Statement with Names and Dates-For this and the Property Remaining to him he Wants Liberty.

NEW YORK, April 19.-John Kelly, comp roller of New York, who has seen the con-lession of Wm. M. Tweed, as prepared for and presented to Attorney-General Fairchild, says that the publication of the other day was correct abstract in so far as in goes, with the Mr. Kelly added that the confession stated that Tweed gave the two hundred thousand dollars to Winslow, in 1871, to be used for procuring the passage of the charter, and that Winslow afterward told him that this works was a livided between the money was divided between the persons named. Tweed also says that he paid various amounts to Wood, Frost, Morgan, Blood, Bemis, and the others mentioned. These sums, I understand, being

SAND DOLLARS amed above in the assembly of 1871. says he paid various amounts to Wm. D. Murphy, Wm. C. Jones, James E. Nelson, ne paid money for corrupt purposes are given ROMINENT PERSONS OF BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES

EXCLUSIVE OF THE TWO HUNDRED THOU

n this city and in the State, many of them not heretofore suspected of any complicity in the frauds. The confession will enable the orporation council, who is now bringing uits against the city to successfully resist the payment of several claims founded upon the transactions of the broken Tammany ring, and amounting to between two million fix undred - and three million dollars; one-half of that amount was received by the suits against Tweed. Tweed proposes to return everything he holds, but it apparently amounts to comparatively little. He says his proper-ty, which consisted almost entirely of real state, has almost all disappeared by fees to lawyers, expenses of his long imprisonment and exace, and the depreciation of real esata. He says he transferred a large part of his property to his sons, to enable them to go on his bond, but that they subsequently sold it in his behalf to pay the expenses enumerated; much of it at one-third of its value. He

DETAILED LIST OF WHAT HE NOW HAS, including his Lake Mohapac property and special lots in Brooklyn. The estate on the sound he says was bought in his wife's name long before these fraudulent transactions, and that it has since stood and now stands in her that it has since stood and now stands in her at the office to have the guests aroused and sound in the same stood and now stands in her at the office to have the guests aroused and sound in the same stood and sound in the same s name, and over it he has no control. He cannot say what is the value of the property which he proposes to transfer to the city may ow be. Comptroller Kelly says the confes ion was not submitted to Charles O'Conor efore being sent to Albany. Mr. O'Conor ctired absolutely from the case some time since, and the whole responsibility now rests on the attorney-general. There is authentic in formation that some persons have approached several of those named in the confession both in this city and Albany, and have ex-milited some of the original checks which have since been transmitted to the attorney

MR. HASTINGS IN AN INTERVIEW referred to this person, charging him with an attempt at blackmailing, and the same charge is understood to be made by others ap-

A Crisis in the Anglican Church. The extraordinary address which eight hstinguished high churchmen of England have presented to the archbishops and bishops of the Anglican communion is as compact in form as it is forcible in expression. The heart of the remonstrance is this; "While the Church of England of to-day has the same right to decree rites or ceremonies, and pos-sesses the same authority in controversies of faith as the same church had at any previous period in her history, appeal is now made not to the living voice of the church, but to events and documents which have themselves always been matters of controversy. Believing as we do in the presence in the church of her divine head, we are con-rinced that what is required is not the mere interpretation, however skillful, of existing aw, but the living voice of the church cleary laying down what the law shall be in the uture. With this conviction upon our minds we beg to urge upon your consideration that, in our opinion, no peace can be secured for e church, nor can her existing relations with the State be long continued, unless aws for the regulation of divine service, and r other spiritual matters of primary imporare, are made by an authority which both ergy and laity would feel to be binding upon ascience, and we are equally satisfied that authority will be considered thus binding which does not proceed from the synods of the church as well as from Chament." There are many signs that a crisis in the history of the Anglican church is close at hand.

Tråde and Dicker. Washington correspondent Cincinnati En-nuirer: It is believed that the bressure will be strong enough to induce Hayes to withhold the issuance of any proclamation convening congress in special session. The vely general atcropping of discontent within the party i adication enough to the schemers that the nonse cannot just now be organized on a Republican basis, and hence the administration anxious not to get it together until the southern leaven works. Meanwhile, Hayes will work on the southern Democrats by say-ing to them: "I have lost a good deal for your sake by dividing the sentiment of my

number of Canadian railways. His house-hold effects and his hundred and forty thoualso gone into bankruptcy.

London, April 19: Bullion in the bank of England increased two hundred and ten thousand pounds in the past week. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is 42% per cent.

ST. LOUIS.

Additional Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury Confirming what had Previously Been Given as to the Burning of the Southern

The Electric Annunciator Intended to Give the Clerks Warning of Fire was out of Order, a Fact to Which was Largely Due the Great Loss of Life.

sons in the greatest excitement, and a man, whom he afterward learned was George Dar-

TELLING THEM THAT THERE WAS NO DANGER that there had been fire in the basement, but t was all out; that if there was much there would be less smoke, and that they could return to their rooms.

taken up examining the persons who inden-tified the bodies of H. J. Clark and wife, and with a lengthy description of the fire annun-ciator in the house, given by Charles Heister, ts inventor.

night, for the destitute servant girls of the Southern hotel, was a very generous one. The house was filled in every part. Every-thing was volunteered. The net proceeds will probably reach twenty-five hundred dol-

THE ANNUNCIATOR. Mr. Heister explained the construction the machine. It was operated by electricity, and designed to give warning at the office whenever a room or any part of the hotel connected with it reached a temperature higher than the one for which the instrument was set. It was very delicately adjusted and reliable if properly attended to, but in this case it had been neglected. MORE EVIDENCE AND THEORIES.

Charles A. Spaulding, manager of the Olympic theater, testified as follows: Was a boarder in the house; heard the cry of fire; ran out of the room; rushed down stairs to the parlor floor, where there were perhaps one hundred people in various stages of ex-

walk. Charles E. Barney, of the firm of Scruggs Vandeverte & Barney, had boarded in the hotel live or six years; he was awakened by cries of "fire;" he threw his overcoat ove his wife's head, and started for the lower floor; at the foot of the stairs on the parlor he met Mr. Darling and several other per-sons; Mr. Darling said: "Don't be excited there is no danger; the fire is out;" about two minutes later he met Captain Warner, who told him that the fire was greater than was supposed, and advised him and others to ave the house at once, which they did, passing out by the Fifth street or the ladies' en

bad working, and asked him to fix it.

A Wisconsin Wrangie. A wordy war has broken out among the

Visconsin politicians, and not unexpectedly

Ex-Senator Carpenter is a party of the first part. The LaCrosse Republican and Leader blished an article reflecting upon Mr. Car penter for acting as one of the counsel for Mr. Tilden during the count of the electoral vote, and saying that "Mr. Carpenter is nothing, everything, and anything for pay or pol-icy." Thereupon Mr. Carpenter wrote a leter to that paper stating that his appearance before the electoral tribunal was simply in a professional character, and had nothing whatever to do with his party affiliations. One sentence of his letter was as follows: the firing upon Fort Sumter I have always voted the straight Republican ticket, never 'bolted' a candidate, and have been on the stump for the Republican party in every campaign except one, and that was in the year when General C. C. Washburne scorned all assistance, put the party in his pocket, and disappeared with it." This calls out a reply from Ex-Governor Wash-burne, who denies that he scorned assistance in the campaign of 1873, and adds that the reason Mr. Carpenter was not asked to go upon the stump was that the State central committee did not think it prudent he should do so, as the convention had passed some resolutions condemning the corruptions of the Grant administration, the credit mobilier transaction, and the back-salary grab. These resolutions were supposed to be aimed squarely at Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Washburne adds; "With these resolutions staring him in the face, how was it possible for the chairman of the State central committee to ask Mr. Car-penter to go upon the stump? But Mr. Keyes had correspondence with Senator Howe on the subject, and he, with a just appreciation of the public sentiment at that time, wrote back that it would be unwise for either him self or Senator Carpenter to appear in that canvass; but, said he, 'The best thing you an do with Senator Carpenter and myself is to put a blanket on us, lead us away into the stable, and let us stand until the storm is

Chicago Tribune: A dispatch printed in the last issue of the Tribune says: "A telegram to the London Daily News from Rome epresents that the Vatican (meaning the epresents that the Vatican (meaning the ollege of cardinals or papal cabinet) is elated at the prospect of war, and ardently hopes he Russians may gain the preliminary adantages, in which case it has persuaded it-half that the war would become general. at the prospect of war, and ardently hopes the Russians may gain the preliminary ad vantages, in which case it has persuaded it-self that the war would become general." your sake by dividing the sentament of my party in giving you your State governments. Now show me by works that you accept my tender of pacification in good faith by electing Garfield speaker of the house."

A Raitroad King in Trouble.

New York, April 19.—Yesterday, at Montreal, the contestation of a writ of attachment against Hon. Asa B. Foster, the Canadian railroad king, was filed. The writ was issued at the instance of Mr. Balker, an English member of parliament from Middlesborough on Tees, iron manufacturer, from whom Senator Foster purchased his interest in the Canada Central road for one million dollars. Foster's liabilities to Balker were increased by the purchase of one million and a quarter dollars worth of iron rails. His asncreased by the purchase of one million and likely to interfere with the Italian governquarter dollars worth of iron rails. His as- ment's position, since, if Italy makes any alsets consist in his proprietorship in a large liance whatever it will be with the stronger number of Canadian railways. His house-

St. Louis, April 19.—The Southern hote juest was resumed this morning. Eastac L. Cooper, general traveling agent of the Burlington and Cedar Rapids railroad gav a vivid description of his experience at the fire. The material of his testimony was that e was awakened by the screams of women in the hall; he got to the parlor floor with part of his clothes on his arm by groping through the halls, in the densest smoke he ever saw, and there met twenty or thirty per

The remainder of the morning session wa

\$2500 FOR DESTITUTE SERVANT GIRLS. The benefit at DeBar's operahouse las

citement; heard George Darling trying to quiet the women by telling them there was no danger, and that the fire was out, etc.

been in his department during the late war, we witnessed his ability as chief of staff; and when we had the fortune to make his per-Murphy, Wm. C. Jones, James E. Nelson, and one Crack, as well as to other members of the house, whose names are given in the document. These are all I now recollect, but the names of between two hundred and fifty and three hundred persons to whom he says he had noney for corrunt purposes are given. volume of gas added to the flames sufficient tary of state. However, while it o supply from two thousand to twenty-live afford us great pleasure to support Major Fal- Imported into the United hundred burners; witness thought all large coner, we of course must await the action of

gas-meters should be placed under the side- the State convention; but we can say freely

Charles H. Shepherd, one of the proprie-tors and cashier, roomed on the sixth floor, and was awakened by the night bell-boy don't know the time; the boy said there wa fire in the store-room; told him to call Russell, the engineer, and have water turned on started for the office floor, and was nearly stifled by the smoke in getting there; on an riving at the office I attempted to open th notified of the fire; attempted to ascend the main stairway to the parlor floor, but could not get up on account of the smoke; the fire annunciator had been in use about three weeks, but it was not regular in its operation, and gave false alarms; it gave no warning that night until the fire was well under headway; had spoken to Heister, the

The Vatican and the War.

sets consists in his proportionship in a large number of Canadian railways. His house-hold effects and his hundred and forty thousand dollar mansion at Waterloo have been sold to meet a claim of Moison's bank. His brother, Alderman Foster, of Montreal, has also gone into bankruptcy.

London, April 19: Bullion in the bank of Ringiand increased two hundred and ten thousand pounds in the past week. The proportion of reserve to had been indication that she intends to had like the past week. The proportion of reserve to had been the whatever it will be with the stronger some of the paper. Certainly not germany. Who is to interfere in behalf of the paper? Certainly not Germany, who is its most formulable-enemy. France will take no part in the water at all. Her parliament is almost unanimously opposed to it. Her exposition set for next year is an indication that she intends to keep the peace. The very sentiment

f revenge against Germany that animate her people would lead her to keep out of the ontest and bide her time until Germany had become exhausted by a great war. Austria, dways conservative, will not interfere in the interests of the Vatican. The emperor has bready defined his intentions in his letter to ne pope refusing to give him any hope that ich might be the case in future. Austria as too much too look after to bother itself bout the papacy. The conflicting interests f her dual government will rage more vio-ently than ever if there should be a general war. There is no gain for the papacy by any rar except in seeing the Turks expelled from to-day, the Irishman has always been spoiling for a fight, but he has never spoiled after in the promises, it is probably the hope that

by the Republican caucus, but neither he nor any other Republican will be elected. Yet it is given out in some quarters that even Presient Hayes has hopes in that direction. We elieve he is too clear-sighted to hope any-ning of the sort. He may no doubt rely on ching of the sort. He may no doubt rely on the support of quite a number of Democrats in his southern policy. But an expectation that any one of the number would vote for Garfield or any Republican for speaker is preposterous. The election of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple. There is no justicular to the proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question pure and simple and proposition of speaker is a party question of speaker is a part ublican candidate for speaker. There are ther questions on which Democrats may supother deestions on which bemocrats may sup-port Hayes. His southern policy is a milder type of the Democratic policy on the same subject, and no Democrat should hesi-tate to uphold the President against his Radical assailants. But to vote for his can lidate for speaker would be a different thing would be an inexcusable desertion from the Democratic ranks. It would stamp and brand all the participants as parties to a disreditable bargain. It would be as injurious to Mr. Hayes as to the recreant Democrats to have it supposed that his southern policy is he result of an intriguing coalition with political opponents. The strength and dig nity of his position lie in the idea that it has een taken from a simple, disinterested sens of justice. The moment it is degraded in public estimation into a trading intrigue for political support in the house all the moral elevation which has hedged the President, as divinity is said to hedge a king, will vanish,

and he will be regarded as a vulgar, schem

ing politician. For Secretary of State of Mississippi Senatobia Tidal Wave: In another col umn is a communication concerning Majo Kinloch Falconer. Having for a short time

that we have no preference for any other per-TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

London, April 19: At the stock exchange Liverpool, April 19: The Courier says its statement of the fallure of Gholson, Walker & Co., Orsova, April 19: The Roumanian troops reconcentrating in Little Wallachia, the greater e concentrating in Little Wallach rtion being dispatched to Kalafat. Constantinople, April 19: The Russian ambeat company has announced a suspension of ir service. The last boat to Odessa sails Friday.

New York, April 19: The death is an-nounced of Marian Rogers, senior partner of the clothing firm of Rogers, Peel & Co. Rogers died in Alken, South Carollina. Columbus, April 19: The Ohio Republican tate central committee met here to-day, and de-ided to hold the next State convention at Cleveland. on the first of August

New York, April 19: Rothschild, Hymans

New York, April 19: The suspension is announced of Baldwin & Flagg, hat manufacturers, Yonkers. Their liabilities are said to be about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Pesth, April 19: A communication pub ished by the official papers, declares that Austro Hungary will only remain neutral so long as its in erests in the east are not menaced.

Richmond, Va., April 19: The sentence of San Francisco, April 19: Colonel Garrett Dunn, who during the war commanded the Second regiment in Mengher's Irish brigade, New York vol-unteers, died in this city to-day, of consumption. Richmond, Va., April 19: To-morrow th colored people will celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amend-ments by a parade of all the societies in the city.

New York, April 19: Joshua Hart, mana-ger of the Eagle theatre, has served Miss Anna Dick-inson with papers in a sult for damages, growing out of her abrupt termination of her dramatic engage-Cleveland, O., April 19: George F. Ridou Bowden, Maine, who was going to California, shot inself near Painesville, Ohlo, this morning. The ound is not dangerous. His conduct indicates in-

New York, April 19: Rev. J. L. Spaulding London, April 19: Charles Bradlaugh and Mrs. Annie Besant, the free-thought advocates re-cently arrested on the charge of printing and pub-lishing a pamphlet alleged to be of an immoral character, have been held for trial on their own re-

Washington, April 19: Fresh beef shipped to Europe for the eighteen months ending March last, was 34,278,810 pounds, valued at \$3,026,483. This statement shows a gradual increase from 36,000 paunds in October, 1875, to 6,707,855 pounds in March of the present year.

Omaha, April 19: The steamers R. W Dugan and Kate Kinney passed up at two o'clock this afternoon. They took on fifteen passengers and a good deal of freight. The steamer Tatum passed Plattsburg, bound up, at half past four o'clock this afternoon. The river is nine feet and falling. Bucharest, April 19: Prince Charles will start for Kalafat early next week. The prince Is not expected to go to Kischnew to pay a complimentary visit to the czar usually made when the czar is near the Roumanian frontier, but will send an aid-decamp and the minister of foreign affairs to represent him.

Toronto, April 19: A cable dispatch say it is understood that Mr. Childers will become most dent of the amalgamated Grand Trunk and Grea Western roads. It has been agreed that the re-ceipts of the two railroads be pooled, the Grant Trunk receiving sixty-five per cent and the Western

Washington, April 19: The secretary of the navy was in his office to-day. Captain Barrett, commanding the steamer Plymouth, sends to the navy department a glowing account of his trip up the Mississippi and the enthusiastic welcome of his vessel at all points. New York, April 19: The negroes of Blos

son assisting her under threats. London, April 19: An explosion and inun

New York, April 19: The typographical union of this city has adopted the new and reduced scale of prices for daily morning papers (forty-six cents per one thousand ems) and daily evening and weekly papers (thirty-five cents). While it was deemed unwise to fix any definite rates for bookwork owing to great depression, it was the general with that some agreement should be arrived at between the employers and employes.

The Irish Soldier. New York Herald: General Butler's testimony upon the ability and bravery of the Irish soldier does no more than justice to a set of glorious fellows whose virtues are too seldom recognized until their possessors have changed their quarters, and have gone to a country where earthly praise carries neither fame nor money with it. We believe the gallant general has never kissed the blarneystone, but he had no need to do so before talking on this subject, for facts are too thick to admit a single word of blarney edgewise.

the premises, it is probably the hope that a some mysterious manner a general war as y result in the emancipation of the Greek thristians and their return to the fold of Rome.

The Speakership.

New York Herald: According to our estimate Mr. Garfield will probably be nominated by the Republican caucus, but neither he nor queror Death, were of Irish parentage, while the extraction of the heroes Sheridan, Corcoran and Meagher, of our own generation, is known to all men, and no soldier of our late war fails to recall a host of Irish names from among those of his fellow-soldiers. The Irish soldier is found in every civilized army, and always at the front; he has a marvelous faculty for breaking the sphere from which no military critic has ever returned with a report. In fact, his bare equal is the man for whom the sovereigns of Europe are on the lookout to-day.

Among the books announced for early publication by G. P. Putnam's Sons are John Habberton's long-promised volume, The Scripture Club of Valley Rest, and Mrs. Putnam Jacob's Question of Rest for Women, an important book on an important subject, and likely, it is said, to renew the discussion aroused by Dr. Clarke's Sex in Education.

Funeral from Memphis and Louisville depot this (FRIDAY) April 20th, at 12:35 p.m. Carriages at

M'KEON-This morning at 3:15, MATTHEW V. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

THE HEAD OF ALL! OLD RELIABLE PIPER-HEIDSIECK!

LIST OF CHAMPAGNES

the Three Months Ending March

1000					
PIPER-	HEID	SIE	CK.		.54
G. H. Mumm	& Co	or market	- non		1
Moet & Chan	don	******		50000	- 1
Pommery &	Greno				1
Heldsteck &	Co			2000	
Bouche Fils &	Ł Co		merco co		
Burchard-Del	beck & Co		*****		200
Charles Held	sleck			*****	
Geo. Goulet &	Co	****	W. D. & S. W. W.		
Theophile Re	oederer &	Co			2000
Geisler & Co.					
Ruinart Pere	& Fils				
Jules Mumm	& Co				-
Krug & Co	*****				
Ayala & Co	*********				
Fleur de Sille	ry				enough I
Ackerman La	urance				
Veuve Clicqu	ot				
Bruch-Fouche	er & Co				
Bruch-Fouche Duc de Mont	ebello				
Ernest Irroy &	k:00:	Acres de la companya			
J. Bollinger.		*****		2000	
De St. Marce	aux & Co.				

GENERAL AGENTS

Piper-Heidsieck. John Osborn Son & Co

NEW YORK. MONTREAL. FOR SALE BY

A. Vaccaro & Co., B. J. Semmes & Co., Carbery & Casey. Podesta & Co., John Lilly, AND EVERYWHERE! The Only Wine that is Always the Same,

Attention, Knights Templar. THE officers and members of St. Elmo
Commandery, No. 15, are hereby ordered to appear at asylum this (FRIDAY)
evening, April 20th, at 715 o'clock, in full
dress, to assist in conferring the order of the Temple
Fratres in good standing courteously invited.
By order
By F. HALLER, E. C.
Attest: A. J. WHEELER, Acting Recorder.

THE stated communication of DeSoto Lodge, No. 299, F. and A. M., will be held this (FRIDAY) evening, April 20, 1877, at 8 o'clock sharp, for dispatch of important business.

Masonic Notice.

the first of August, when we will return to our present Old Stand and New House.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

Notice to City Tax-Payers. After the first Monday in May next I will proeed, as the law directs, to issue Certified Statemer of the unpaid Brown Mandamus Tax on real and personal property, which statements have all the

DISSOLUTION.

April 20, 1877. Trustee Shelby County.

THE firm of Harris, Mailory & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, F. M. Nelson, the silent partner, having sold all his interest in said firm to A. L. Harris and W. B. Mailory, who assume all liabilities and are alone authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

W. B. MALLORY. F. M. NELSON.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. F. M. Neison, as above stated, the business will be con-tinued by us at No. 254 Front street, under the firm name and style of Harris, Mallery & Co., as hereto-Memphis, Tenn., April 18, 1877.

THOS. D. RADCLIFFE & CO., Commission Merchants No. 294 Front Street.

V. B. WADDELL.

Attorney-at-Law, General Land Agent

8

Attorney-at-Law, General Land Agent, And Proprieter of the Abstract of Land Titles And In Tunica county, Mississippi. Look to your land titles. I have now complete, a perfect Abstract of Titles of all lands in Tunica county, Miss., as it was before portions of the same were taken for Tate and Quitman counties. This Abstract shows that there are very few perfect titles in Tunics county. Many of them are utterly defective, and there are scarcely any that are not clouded by tax-titles. In some finstances I find that variable plantations, about the titles of which the holders have entertained no doubt, are held by titles that would avail nothing before a court, either in prosecuting or defending a suit in ejectment. The defects in these titles may generally be cured if they are ascertained at once and the proper remody applied. I will formed abstracts on short notice, charging one dollar for each contrained and the proper remody applied. I will formed believe.